

Amendments to the Specification:

In the Abstract, at page 156, please delete the text under "Abstract" and replace with the following:

~~A glycopeptide of the formula A₁-A₂-A₃-A₄-A₅-A₆-A₇, in which each dash represents a covalent bond; wherein the group A₁ comprises a modified or unmodified amino acid residue, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkanoyl, aroyl, aralkanoyl, heterocyclic, heterocyclic carbonyl, heterocyclic alkyl, heterocyclic alkyl carbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, (arylsulfonyl, guanidinyl, carbamoyl, or xanthyl; where each of the groups A₂ to A₇ comprises a modified or unmodified amino acid residue, whereby (i) the group A₁ is linked to an amino group on the group A₂, (ii) each of the groups A₂, A₄ and A₆ bears an aromatic side chain, which aromatic side chains are cross-linked together by two or more covalent bonds, and (iii) the group A₇ bears a terminal carboxyl, ester, amide, or N-substituted amide group;~~

~~and wherein one or more of A₁ to A₇ is linked via a glycosidic bond to one or more glycosidic groups each having one or more sugar residues, at least one of the sugar residues bearing one or more substituents of the formula YXR, N⁺(R₄)=CR₂R₃, N=PR₁R₂R₃, N⁺R₁R₂R₃ or P⁺R₁R₂R₃, in which Y is a single bond, O, NR₄ or S; the group X is O, NR₄, S, SO₂, C(O)O, C(O)S, C(S)O, C(S)S, C(NR₄)O, C(O)NR₄, or halo (in which case Y and R are absent).~~

~~A chemical library comprising a plurality of the glycopeptides of the invention.~~

~~A method of preparing a glycopeptide by glycosylation of an aglycone derived from a glycopeptide antibiotic.~~

~~A method of preparing a glycopeptide by preparing a pseudoaglycone from a glycopeptide antibiotic and glycosylating the pseudoaglycone.~~

Methods for preparing a glycopeptide are disclosed. The methods comprise the steps of selecting a protected glycopeptide of the formula A₁-A₂-A₃-A₄-A₅-A₆-A₇, wherein the groups A₁ to A₇ comprise the heptapeptide structure of naturally occurring vancomycin; at

least A₄ is linked to a glycosidic group which has a hexose residue linked to A₄; and the protected glycopeptide has no free amino or carboxyl groups and has a free primary hydroxyl group only at the 6-position of said hexose residue. The protected glycopeptide is contacted with a compound of the formula ArSO₂G where Ar is an aryl group and G is a leaving group under conditions effective to allow reaction of said free primary hydroxyl group to form a glycopeptide sulfonate ester; and the glycopeptide sulfonate ester is contacted with a nucleophile under conditions effective to allow displacement of a sulfonate group to produce a substituted glycopeptide.